

# AMERICAN MARINES HURL FOE FROM 3 TOWNS ON MARNE LINE, FIGHT ON FOR MORE GAINS

## U. S. VESSELS FIGHT SINKER OF OIL SHIPS

U-Boat Flees Avenging Squadron After Attack Without Warning

## SOLE IN PORT BOW MADE BY TORPEDO

Engineer of American Craft Points to Gaping Rent in Steamship's Hull

## EXPLODES MINE THEORY

Petroleum Carrier Made Target for German Submarine While Seeking Port

Ten minutes after the Standard oil tanker *Herbert L. Pratt* was struck by a torpedo, six miles off Cape Henlopen, four United States submarine chasers and an auxiliary cruiser appeared from "nowhere" and engaged a battle with the U-boat which had, without warning, shot the torpedo into the tanker.

The story of the fifteen-minute fight between the submarine and the American boats was told today by J. A. Moessner, third engineer on the *Pratt*. Just as the last man left the *Pratt* and the small boats were moving away from the tanker, the chasers and cruiser appeared. A depth bomb was discharged because the U-boat had submerged. Hardly had the force of the bomb's explosion under water been felt when the chasers and cruiser opened fire. The American ships were formed in a semicircle and the small boats containing the *Pratt's* crew and officers were outside of the half ring.

Streams of fire continually shot from the guns on the cruiser and chasers as they blazed away at the submarine. As suddenly as the firing began, it ceased. Whether the U-boat was destroyed Engineer Moessner did not learn, but he said he saw pieces of wreckage hurled into the air from the direction toward which the American ships were firing.

Early reports declaring theories were entertained that the *Pratt* struck mine were dissipated by Moessner, who believes the submarine which engaged the attention of the chasers and cruiser fired on the *Pratt*. A boat, however, which the *Pratt's* port bow and wrecked compartments inside the tanker told a story of torpedo devastation, he says.

## Engineer Describes Attack

The tanker was proceeding to the Philadelphia port from Tuspan, Mexico, fifty miles out. The *Pratt's* wireless picked up this message: "All ships without convoy make for nearest port." This significant warning caused Captain Bennett to have an extra boiler put into operation and the *Pratt*, her speed increased, hurried toward home. "All was quiet and not another object was visible on the ocean when at 2:35 o'clock there was a terrific explosion in the port bow of the tanker," said Moessner. "The vessel was hurled six feet out of water and vibrated similar to gelatine shaken rapidly. "Hardly had the boat fallen back into the water than she began to sink. Desperate efforts were made to save her. It meant running two miles to a place to beach her. She stayed above water only a few minutes. Captain Bennett, who realized the ship was going down before she could be beached, so he ordered the crew to take to the boats. The last man to leave was J. Whalley, second engineer, who stayed below until he was ordered to leave his post.

## Pursuers Enter Action

"As they left the *Pratt*, she settled to a point under water where only a part of her stern was visible and she was on an uneven keel. The small boat had gone but a short distance from the *Pratt* when the crew and officers saw the chasers and cruiser swing into action. After the battle the small boats were headed toward shore. On their way to Lewes, the Philadelphia, towed the wreck of the *Pratt* and came to Point Breeze, the Atlantic Refining Company's dock, under our own power.

"Great effort for one of the most marvelous feats of the sea should be given to Captain Bennett and Commander Davis who salvaged her."

## Refined Sugars Unchanged

Yokohama, June 7.—The refined sugar continues unchanged with a slight advance on the 6th.

## "Real War Profits Tax" in \$8,000,000,000 Revenue

McAdoo estimates expenditures for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, at \$24,000,000,000. Suggests raising of \$8,000,000,000 in tax bill. Two Liberty Loans to supply remainder of required revenue, the first, for \$6,000,000,000, in October next, the other six months later. Would superimpose "real war profits tax" upon existing excess profits tax, to check profiteering by capitalists and supply square deal for small salaried men. Favors trebling of present 4 per cent rate on unearned income and heavy tax on all luxuries.

## N. Y. TRACTION MEN STRIKE

Company Refuses Demand for 50 Cents an Hour. New York, June 7.—More than 300 employees of the Union Railway Company of the Bronx and Westchester County went on strike today, following a conference with leaders of the Central Federated Union, and a general tie-up of Greater New York lines is threatened. Strike leaders declared the walkout was decided upon because the company refused the demands of the union for fifty cents an hour instead of the thirty-five cents they were getting, and the employment of women on street railway lines would figure prominently in a general strike, which is being predicted.

## SOLDIER'S SLAYER GUILTY

Gadsden, Ala., Jury Urges 12 Years for Walter Washam

Gadsden, Ala., June 7.—Walter Washam, charged with the murder of a soldier, was found guilty today by a jury. The defense announced an appeal will be taken and the sentence was held up pending the appeal. Washam, forty-five years old, killed Holmes May at the home of Annie Powell Case, widely known because of the death of the soldier. Washam was a police officer in Alabama City. He was indicted at the home of the Grand Jury and went to the county jail. He was jointly indicted, in the county jail awaiting trial.

## SIGNS 10,000 COMMISSIONS

Baker Completes Task in Two Hours, Using Machine

New York, June 7.—Secretary of War Baker came to this city yesterday from Washington, and announced. While here he signed the commissions of 10,000 army officers in two hours. He used a complicated machine for the work. Had he signed every commission by hand he would have needed two days for the job. A question as to the legality of certain commissions issued early in the war had been raised, and yesterday's work actually was the re-signing of them.

## 18 NURSES GRADUATED

Sixteen Women and Two Men Get Diplomas at Norristown

Norristown, Pa., June 7.—Of the eighteen who were graduated from the Nurses' Training School at the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, sixteen were women and two were men. The diplomas were presented by Colonel William J. Elliott, of Philadelphia, president of the board of trustees. The address to the graduates was made by the Rev. William T. Eising, of Philadelphia. The graduates were Mrs. Margaret Murray, Mrs. Florence Gully, Miss Ida Fuller, Mrs. Grace Harter, Miss Emma Meany, Miss Mary Stein, Miss Martha Wilson, Miss Hettie Waters, Miss Katherine Woolley, Mrs. Mary Edwards, Miss Ida Linggeller, Miss Anna McCormick, Mrs. Mary Rice, Miss Mary Sawyer, Alfred L. Vanaken and F. Caulfield Fitzpatrick.

## MEXICANS AVOIDED DRAFT

Scores of Them and Spaniards Are Rounded Up at Chester

Chester, Pa., June 7.—The enrollment of draft eligibles here revealed the fact that scores of Mexicans and Spaniards within the draft age have been working here on the grounds of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. They are employed on the grounds of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. They are employed on the grounds of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. They are employed on the grounds of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

## SHUBERTS TO BEAT RAIDS

Prepare Theatre Cellars for Plays in Case of Air Attacks

New York, June 7.—Cellars de luxe for use in times of German air raids are being prepared today by the Shuberts here. In the basement of one of the theatres, they are constructing a stage, so if the bombs start falling while the show is on, actors and audience can adjourn downstairs. Other theatres are cleaning up their cellars and putting them in shape for places of refuge during attacks.

## Germans Prepare Peace Bait for Allied Nations

Paris, June 7.—"It is reported that most of the German political parties have agreed upon the desirability of offering peace to the Allies," the Echo de Paris declared today. "Chancellor Hertling will make a very sensational speech in the Reichstag soon."

## McADOO ASKS \$8,000,000,000 REVENUE BILL

Treasury Head Estimates Annual Outlay of \$24,000,000,000

## PLANS TWO LIBERTY LOANS IN NEXT YEAR

\$6,000,000,000 Bond Issue in October—Another Six Months Later

## BIG TAX ON BIG INCOMES

Double Levy Suggested on War Profits; Triple Rate on Unearned Incomes

Washington, June 7.—Suggesting a Government fiscal policy for 1918-1919 of 32 1-3 per cent tax to 66 2-3 per cent bonds and other loans, Secretary McAdoo today shocked Congress with a request for an \$8,000,000,000 tax bill. McAdoo's action suggests that there will be two more Liberty Bond campaigns before June 30, 1919—the first in October—when it is expected to raise \$6,000,000,000, and the second some six months later, when another big loan will be floated, the size to depend upon how great are the returns from war savings and other loans.

Facing expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, of \$24,000,000,000, McAdoo argued, in a letter to Chairman Kitchin, of the House Ways and Means Committee, that taxes must bear their share to "prevent ultimate disaster which follows future financing upon the quicksand of inflation or a healthy credit expansion."

To raise \$8,000,000,000 in taxes, McAdoo urged a heavy draft on war profits—hinting his approval of England's flat 30 per cent levy on such; suggests more than tripling the present rate of 4 per cent on unearned incomes (derived from corporate stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.) and "a heavy tax" on all luxuries.

A real war profits tax at a high rate should be superimposed, he says, upon the existing excess profits tax so that the taxpayer would have yielded thirty-five per cent tax was the greater. This he shows would be a check on possible profiteering, because it would "get back" to the taxpayer the profits above a certain reward, now impossible, because the present excess profits taxes, based on the relation of profits to capital invested, cannot be made high enough to keep company with swollen capital and huge profits escapes.

McAdoo's tax policy would provide a square deal for the smaller salaried man and would make new drafts upon the man who has sources of income other than that earned by his labor. Under existing law, earned incomes above certain exemptions are taxed 4 per cent as an income and 8 per cent as an excess profits tax, making a total of 12 per cent. Unearned incomes derived from securities, etc., are taxed only 4 per cent. McAdoo suggests 8 per cent should be recognized as the income tax and the rate of 12 per cent should be retained in respect to earned incomes. A rate higher than 12 per cent should be imposed on unearned incomes, he says.

By exempting Liberty bonds from taxation, such an income levy would be a heavy tax on all luxuries.

## AUSTRIAN OUTBREAKS GROW MORE MENACING

Travelers Say Troubles Forecast Experience Similar to That of Russia

Berne, June 7.—Austria is about to undergo an experience similar to that of Russia when the Czar was dethroned, according to statements today by travelers returning from Vienna. They declare it is significant that innumerable attempts have been made against military camps and establishments. In the Adriatic region Slavs have destroyed mines in the ports and canals of Dalmatia and on the Croatian coast. In Bosnia, Hungarian patrols have been massacred and railways seriously damaged.

The food situation is very serious and the Government has posted decrees in the region from Graz to the sea, threatening punishment by hanging or shooting.

The food situation in some parts of Germany also is growing worse, it is reported. At Cologne a mob attacked an unguarded food train, completely emptying it.

The burgomasters of Munich, Crefeld and Dessau have been imprisoned for shooting. At Munich the burgomaster narrowly escaped lynching.

## LOAN BRINGS 3 BILLION CASH

Payments on Third Liberty Bonds Reach This Total

Washington, June 7.—Cash payments on the third Liberty Loan so far made to the treasury amount to approximately \$3,000,000,000.

## GERMAN AIRMEN AGAIN RAID PARIS, IN DEAD OF NIGHT

One Person Killed, Several Are Wounded, Before French Drove Them Off

Paris, June 7.—After a peep of several nights the German airmen again attacked Paris last night, killing one person and wounding several others. Some material damage was done. The people were awakened shortly before midnight by the alarm sirens and heavy artillery firing.

Twenty airplanes had crossed the line, flying in the direction of Paris. Word was flashed to the defensive posts and the high angle gunners put up an aerial barrage. The curtain of fire was intense.

## LIGHT REGISTRY CAUSES INQUIRY

Draft Authorities Suspicious When Figures Fall Far Below Estimate

## ALIENS MAY BE CAUSE

Registration of young men just turned twenty-one years of age, for service in the national army, was so far below estimates of the number of men eligible that the Pennsylvania draft headquarters will conduct a State-wide investigation.

Particularly in Philadelphia the number of youths registered fell far below the number that was expected to enroll. Official figures announced in Harpethian show that only 12,068 men registered here, as against an expected total of 18,000 eligibles.

Propagandists working among the foreign population are believed to have been largely responsible for the small alien registration. In all sections of the city and throughout the State the alien registration is considered low—far too low to be due to any "natural cause," say the draft officers.

Department of Justice investigators, working at the lion with of draft headquarters, will co-operate with the investigation begun in the afternoon of registration day—last Tuesday.

Aliens Seek Deferred Rating. That hundreds of resident aliens left Philadelphia to register with draft boards in other cities who are placing aliens in deferred classes is the belief of draft board chairman.

Thus they say accounts for the falling off in the registration. Many of the board of the southern section of the city today received information to this effect. Those particularly which have induced aliens into the national army refused to place them in deferred classes, as is done in Camden and other New Jersey cities, were seriously affected by the absence of many expected registrants.

Samuel J. Buck, chairman of local draft board No. 40, Fourth street and Snyder avenue, and John L. Murphy, chairman of local draft board No. 39, said today that the registration of youths who have reached their majority since last June was light in their districts, because they had practiced sending the aliens to camp with other draftees.

Today word reached them, as it has other draft board chairmen, that the registration in some of the New Jersey towns was above the average. They

## CROWDER STRIKES AT DRAFT EVADERS

Urges Speedy Re-examination of Men in Exempt or Deferred Classes

Washington, June 7.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today sent orders to every local and district draft board to use all energy in re-examining men exempted or placed in deferred classes to determine the reason for a scarcity of Class 1 men.

The action was taken because a large number of counties and States fell below the 27 1/2 per cent average of Class 1 men. The re-examination will be directed particularly at those who have tried to enter the navy to evade the draft, "slacker" shipyard workers and men in other classes who have been granted special privileges because they claimed they were engaged in necessary war work.

Following are the States in which some counties fell below even a 10 per cent classification in Class 1: California, New Mexico, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri, New York and Massachusetts.

## U-BOAT SINKS BRITISH SHIP, 16TH VICTIM

Harpethian Torpedoed 100 Miles Off Virginia Capes

## CREW ARE RESCUED BY PASSING VESSEL

Shipping Scurries to Port at News That U-Boats Still Raid

## CRAFT TURNING BACK

Navy Seeks Raiders and Mother Ship—Find Another Mine

Lewes, Del., June 7.—Adding the sixteenth victim to their toll taken off the Atlantic coast, U-boats sunk the British steamship Harpethian, 2800 tons, within 100 miles of the Virginia Capes on Wednesday morning.

With the news that the raiders had dodged the squadron of United States destroyers and were continuing their attacks, coastwise vessels are turning back to this harbor, while naval patrol ships are waiting at sea to warn ships not to venture into the new zone of submarine operations, which has shifted to the south and further out to sea.

## Sunk Without Warning

This British ship of 2800 tons was torpedoed without warning. Captain Owen and his crew of forty-one had barely time to get into the boats. Flying timbers from the explosion broke one man's leg and injured the head of another. The attack came at 5 a. m., when most of the crew were asleep, and some tumbled into boats scantily clad.

The German pirate popped up for a minute and was seen to be a big craft, bearing the number 102 or 112 on her conning tower. For twenty-six hours the Harpethian's men were in their open boats with insufficient food and water. As they rowed for shore they saw two more German submarines. They were picked up by the steamship Palmer and brought to port.

Torpedoed of the Harpethian brought the German sinking record to sixteen—six steamers, eight schooners and two barges. The missing total twenty-five—ten passengers and fifteen crew of the Carolina. Word came today of the safe arrival at a West Indian port of a 10,000-ton liner for which fears had been felt.

The submarine operating off the capes moved out to sea about sixty miles since last previously heard from, when it sank the Norwegian steamship Eidvold. Navy men frankly admitted that this movement had not been traced, but they were still hopeful that contact would be established with this U-boat, whose plan appears to be the hunting of bigger game than unarmed coastwise steamships without military value.

## Port Still Closed

No orders have yet been issued opening the port of Lewes, closed Wednesday. While the submarines remain a menace in South Atlantic waters the port probably will remain closed. Few lights were visible in the harbor last night. During most of the night powerful searchlights were trained upon the entrance to the Breakwater. There was comparatively little signaling done with ships at sea with the Morse lights. The naval base near Cape Henlopen was in almost total darkness. All electric street lights in Lewes were turned off at 11 o'clock. Fear of a night raid upon the naval base and Government piers by enemy airplanes inspired the precautions.

Townpeople of Lewes have spent restless hours since it was reported that the German submarines carry small but effective reconnaissance and bombing planes below decks ready for use when needed. The fact that the U-151, which came within hailing distance of the shore here one night last week, carries two six-inch guns, each thirty-two feet long, and capable of shelling their prey from eight to twelve miles off, has increased this uneasiness.

## Lewes Asks Protection

"I have no disposition to criticize the Government or its handling of the present situation," said Mayor James Thompson today, "but we would like to feel that every possible protection has been afforded us from attacks by submarines. I think that a mistake

## WOODS AND RAILWAY STATION ALSO WON IN BRILLIANT THRUSTS; FRENCH AND BRITISH ADVANCE



First Gain 2 1-4 Miles, Second 1 1-2 Miles

## YANKEES HOLD HIGH GROUND

Win Objectives and Press Battle to Control Strategic Area

## ENEMY COMPELLED TO RE-ENFORCE LINE

Contested Positions Important in Relation to Soissons-Rheims

## "OVER TOP" AT DAWN

Many Prisoners Taken in Terrific Forward Move of Yankees

With the Americans on the Marne, June 7.

American marines, after hurling the Germans back one and a quarter to two and a quarter miles on a five-mile front northwest of the line of Neuilly-Chateau-Thierry at dawn yesterday, renewed the attack late in the day. The battle increased in intensity for new gains and is still raging furiously. The new gain was approximately one and one-half miles.

There was violent fighting all Wednesday night, then desultory fighting followed by fresh violence late Thursday as the Americans renewed their attack with fresh impetuosity.

The Americans captured Bucières, Torcy, Boursches, Neuilly wood, part of Belleau and the railway station and railway at Boursches.

Attain All Objectives. The Americans now hold all the high ground in the battle area northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

The French, on another part of the front, continued to progress in the continuing battle and took Vinly and the woods to the east, Neuilly-le-Potterrie railroad station and the northern borders of that village.

The British launched a violent blow and recaptured Bligny, lost in the last German rush.

The Americans fought with even more than their old-time gallantry, going over the top, whistling "Yankee Doodle." All of the original objectives were obtained by 7:45 o'clock Thursday morning.

Subsequently the day was marked by desultory fighting.

Late in the afternoon a strong attack was made and at 5 o'clock the Americans again lunged forward against the Germans for a new gain.

This Fighting Continued. The doughboys gave the Germans a taste of their own medicine. They will not be taken back.

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS FOR GASOLINE

WASHINGTON, June 7.—As evidence of the airplane activity of the War Department, it was announced that the Quartermaster's Department has just contracted for 2,500,000 gallons of "end point" airplane gasoline in drums and tank cars.

## NAVY BELIEVES U-BOATS HEADED FOR HOME

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Navy officials began to believe today that one or both of the U-boat coast raiders are heading homeward now. The fact that the Harpethian sinking occurred farther out at sea than any previously, plus the fact that the German is beginning to use his torpedoes, led to the idea that he is turning back to his base.

## HEAVY FIRING ON PIAVE AND TYROL FRONTS

AMSTERDAM, June 7.—Heavy artillery duels have developed on the Tyrol and Piave fronts in the Italian theatre of war, the Austrian War Office announced, according to a dispatch from Vienna today.

## RUPTURE LIKELY IN RUSSIAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

ZURICH, June 7.—A rupture in the peace negotiations between Ukraine and the Bolshevik envoys, representing the rest of Russia, is imminent, according to information from Kiev.

## EXPECT YANKEES TO TURN TEUTONS

Certain That Enemy Will Make New but Futile Smash

## GERMANS NOT THROUGH

By PHILIP GIBBS. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

The story of the first American participation in the great battle was told to me by a British Tommy, who, with two comrades—floatmen of the retreat from the Chemin-des-Dames—joined a squad of machine gunners of our division shortly after taking up a position to keep in the defense of Chateau-Thierry last Friday.

I have chosen to write my story rather than the official account given to me and other correspondents, because it conveys the opinion of a veteran soldier judging Americans by the high standards of eleven years' service in the British army in India and Egypt and, since the beginning of the present war, in France. The man, who himself fought through Mons, where he was first wounded; in the second battle of Ypres, where he was wounded again; on the Somme and in Flanders, where he received his fourth and fifth wounds, and in the

## AMERICANS GOOD, TOMMY'S OPINION

British Veteran Who Fought With Them Puts O. K. on Yankees

## "A BIT TOO KEEN"

By WALTER DURANTY. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

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